

REMARKS

In the Office Action dated November 20, 2003, claims 1-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 over U.S. Patent No. 6,173,287 (Eberman); and claims 26-29 were rejected under § 102 over U.S. Patent No. 6,363,398 (Andersen).

It is respectfully submitted that, with respect to claim 1, Eberman fails to disclose a controller to map plural data types in a database system to corresponding file types to enable presentation in a client system of an object having an associated data type retrieved from the database system. As disclosed by Eberman, a user is able to enter a query through a browser client 20 (*see* Figures 1A-1B of Eberman). In response to this query, the browser client 20 sends a message including the query to an index database server 32 for processing. Eberman, 8:33-37. If the index database server 32 finds a matching entry in the index database 30, the index database server 32 sends a request to a librarian 28 to obtain the URL for a digital representation (of audio/video data) corresponding to the matching entry. Eberman, 8:37-59. The index database server 32 then builds an HTML results page by creating an image or an icon corresponding to the URL of the digital representation, with the image or icon hyperlinked to allow a user to browse and/or retrieve the corresponding digital representation. Eberman, 8:60-9:3. The user selects one of the images or icons to perform the browsing or retrieval of the digital representation (of audio/video data). Eberman, 9:6-11. In retrieving data from a database, no mapping whatsoever is performed by Eberman between data types of a database system to file types to enable presentation in a client system.

The Office Action cited to the following passages as disclosing the mapping feature of the controller: column 11, lines 28-42, column 15, lines 46-67, column 16, lines 1-10 and lines 30-64. The column 11 passage refers to the ability of the Eberman system to create a primary bit stream and a secondary bit stream for a digital representation of audio/video data. The primary bit stream includes I-frames and P-frames, whereas the secondary bit stream contains only I-frames. The secondary bit stream is used in the Eberman system if a user requests only a portion of the audio/video data (rather than the entirety of the audio/video data). If a portion of the audio/video data is requested, one I-frame of the secondary bit stream is selected as the starting point of

the desired portion of the audio/video data, with P-frames then selected from the primary bit stream to combine with the I-frame. In other words, what is performed is the merging of data from different bit streams (a primary bit stream and secondary bit stream) to enable selection of a portion of audio/video data to be presented to a user. No mapping from a data type in a database system to a file type presentable by a client system is performed here.

The column 15 and column 16 passages of Eberman cited by the Office Action refer to a meta database 26 for storing objects (with each object representing some form of audio/video data). Each object in the meta database 26 is associated with one or more representations and/or annotations. Each representation in the meta database 26 is assigned a representation type. Eberman, 16:49-51. The representation type can be video/mpeg, video/x-realvideo, audio/mpeg or audio/x-realvideo. Eberman, 16:51-54. Each of the representations in the meta database 26 has an associated URL that identifies a location in the media database 22 where the representation can be found. Eberman, 16:58-61. Thus, all that is indicated by the column 15 and column 16 passages of Eberman cited by the Office Action is the association of representations and/or annotations in a meta database 26 with the representations that are stored in a media database 22. No mapping between data types of a database system and file types presentable by a client system is disclosed by the column 15 and column 16 passages cited by the Office Action.

In view of the foregoing, the Office Action has failed to establish that Eberman teaches the subject matter of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is not anticipated by Eberman.

Amended independent claim 15 is also allowable over Eberman, as Eberman fails to disclose loading an applet over a network from a server, and executing the applet to present an interactive interface in a browser display screen to receive user queries and to send requests for information in response to the user queries.

Amended independent claim 20 is also allowable over Eberman, as Eberman fails to disclose mapping a data type of data retrieved from a database to a file type presentable by a client system that involves the accessing of a data structure that maps plural data types associated with data stored in the database with corresponding plural file types presentable by the client system.

Amended claim 26 is allowable over Andersen. Andersen does not disclose an applet that contains instructions that when executed provide an interactive portion of a browser screen to enable user entry of the Structured Query Language (SQL) queries, where the applet is responsive to SQL queries entered in the interactive portion of the browser screen by sending corresponding requests for accessing data in a database system.

Although Andersen discusses use of a JAVA applet for displaying information (such as stock prices), Andersen does not disclose that its JAVA applet is responsive to SQL queries *entered in an interactive portion of a browser screen* provided by the applet.

Dependent claims are allowable for at least the same reasons as corresponding independent claims. In view of the foregoing, all claims are in condition for allowance, which action is respectfully requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees and/or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-1673 (9170).

Respectfully submitted,



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Dan C. Hu, Reg. No. 40,025
Trop, Pruner & Hu, P.C.
8554 Katy Freeway, Ste. 100
Houston, TX 77024
713/468-8880
713/468-8883 [fax]